(b) how it compares with the World figures; and

(c) the quantity of Aluminium scrap imported during last three years and how the use of imported scrap compares with the domestic scrap in respect of Aluminium metal production through recycling process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) to (c) Exact data on aluminium metal produced from recycling scrap are not available. It is estimated that in India, roughly 15-20% of total aluminium metal production may be obtained through recycling of scrap. In other parts of the world, mainly USA, Japan and Europe, reportedly 25-30% of aluminium metal is produced through recycling. Imported scrap generally gives better quality product on recycling, as compared to domestic scrap which is usually not sorted and graded.

Ash Pond Disaster of Nalco in Angul, Orissa

1671. SHRI MAN MOHAN SAMAL: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed the losses caused by the ash pond disaster of NALCO on 31st December, 2000 in the Angul district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the area-wise/family-wise/village-wise details of the loss caused;

(c) whether compensation has been given to the affected people; and

(d) if so, the area-wise/family-wise/village-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) to (d) The district administration alongwith officials of National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) and people's representatives have assessed the losses caused by the Ash Pond disaster of NALCO on 31st December, 2000. A total of 12 villages of Angul Block and 13 villages of Talcher Block were assessed to be affected by the breach, and compensation due in each case was determined. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 2,15,25,141,78 has already been paid by NALCO.

Corruption in CIL and its subsidiaries

1672. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of widespread corruption in CIL and its subsidiaries, the Government propose to bring major administrative changes in CIL and its subsidiaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have received reports against a large number of offcials of CIL and its subsidiaries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of steps taken by Government to bring transparency in the functioning of CIL and its subsidiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, with a view to curbing the incidence of corruption, Coal India Ltd. has initiated the following measures :

(i) Identification of sensitive posts/Departments.

(ii) Transfer of officers who figured in agreed list and list of officers of doubtful integrity in terms of Central Vigilance Commission circular.

(iii) Rotation of officers in sensitive Departments as per CVC's guidelines.

(iv) Transfer/suspension of Officers involved in CBI Preliminary enquiry/ regular case on the advice of CBI.

(v) Annual exercise to verify the stock position of coal.

(c) and (d) In Coal India Limited, complaints are received from various sources regarding corruption, malpractices and procedural irregularities indulged in by officials of CIL and subsidiary companies. Out of such complaints, those containing specific allegations are taken up for investigation by the company vigilance and in cases where allegation is *prima facie* substantiated during investigation, appropriate disciplinary proceedings are initiated against the concerned officials. During the period from April 2000 to September 2001, 279 cases were taken up for investigation by CIL and its subsidiaries in respect of officials against whom complaints were received.

(e) The Following steps are being taken by Coal India Limited to bring transparency in its functioning and functioning of the subsidiary companies:

(i) Simplification and updating of various operational manuals.

(ii) Wide dissemination of the rules and procedures of the working of the company amongst the users.

(iii) Making audit report available to vigilance for follow up action as directed by CVC.